

35 USC 119 (a)-(d).

2. **Objections to the Drawings**

The Examiner objected to the drawings because the numeral 30 designates mounting points in Figs. 2 and 3, and an entirely different entity in Figs. 4 and 5. The Examiner suggested that the numeral 30, as used in Figs. 4 and 5, should be changed to 37. Applicants have adopted the Examiner's suggestion. A Letter to the Official Draftsperson, along with a new sheet of drawings setting forth the proposed drawing corrections, accompanies this Amendment. It is submitted that the corrected drawing now meets all applicable requirements.

3. **Objections to the Specification**

The Examiner objected to the specification because reference numeral 30, as used in connection with Figs. 4 and 5, is improper since it has already been used to designate another feature. Accordingly, the numeral 30 has been changed to 37 on lines 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 of page 3, so as to eliminate the aforementioned ambiguity, and so as to provide consistency with the corrected drawings. It is submitted that the specification now meets all applicable formal requirements.

4. **Claim Rejections – 35 USC 112**

The Examiner rejected claims 1-6, 8, and 9 as being indefinite for failing to distinctly claim that which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 1, lines 2-3, the recitation "held in a generally parallel conextensive spaced relationship" is vague and indefinite because no structure is alleged to have been set forth to support such a

function. Claim 1 has been cancelled. In newly-drafted claim 10, corresponding roughly to original claim 1, the foregoing phrase has been amended to read “arranged in a substantially parallel, spaced relationship”. This limitation, fully supported by FIG. 1 and the detailed description related thereto, now meets all requirements of 35 USC 112.

The Examiner rejected claims 2, 3, 6, and 8 because the term “at least one blade” is ambiguous. Claims 2, 3, 6, and 8 have been cancelled. Newly-drafted claims 10-15 have been rewritten to omit this potentially confusing phrase.

#### **5. Claim Rejections – 35 USC 102**

The Examiner rejected claims 1-2 as being clearly anticipated by Vrijma, U.S. Patent No. 3,695,129. Claims 1-2 have been cancelled.

#### **6. Claim Rejections – 35 USC 103**

The Examiner rejected claims 3-6, 8, and 9 as being obvious in view of the Vrijma patent. Claims 3-6, 8, and 9 have been cancelled.

#### **7. New Claims**

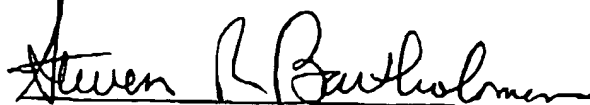
Newly-drafted independent claim 10 is roughly analagous to previous claim 1, to which the limitations of previous claims 2, 6, and 8 have been added. In addition, claim 10, as well as dependent claims 11-15, have been drafted to better distinguish applicant’s invention from the cited prior art. Independent claim 10 is directed to a wire-cutting apparatus for brick manufacturing. The apparatus includes (a) a pair of vertically spaced beams arranged in a parallel relationship; (b) tensioned spaced slug cutting wires attached to and extending between the beams. These wires being located at spaced

locations along the beams; and (c) blades mounted on one of the beams to facilitate a slug forming a slot in a green brick being formed. Each of respective blades is associated with, and located approximately adjacent to, a corresponding one of the wires, such that slots are formed at a corner of the green brick being formed.

Claim 10 is directed to novel subject matter over the cited prior art. The foregoing limitations are neither disclosed in, nor suggested by, the Vrijma patent. Moreover, applicant's apparatus as set forth in claim 10 uses wires to cut the block and form a slot generally centrally of the segments formed. As best seen in FIG. 2, the blade portions 12 are located generally centrally of each segment. In contrast to the teachings of Vrijma, claim 10 requires the grooves to be formed adjacent a corner of the green bricks being formed. This is achieved by associating each of respective wires with a corresponding one of the blades, so that a respective wire is located adjacent to a corresponding blade. There is no consideration whatsoever in the Vrijma patent to forming a slot adjacent to a corner of the article being formed. Accordingly, the Vrijma patent would not lead a skilled artisan to applicant's invention as set forth in independent claim 10 and dependent claims 11-15.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is submitted that newly-drafted claims 10-15 now place the application in condition for allowance, and such action by the Examiner is earnestly solicited. If, however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at 1-609-919-6510.

Respectfully submitted,



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November 18, 2002

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that I have a reasonable basis that this paper, along with any referred to above, (i) are being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231,

DATE: November 8, 2002

NAME: Mary Nagle

Signature Mary Nagle

### **MARKED UP VERSION OF SPECIFICATION**

mounted on the beam 14 are tensioning apparatus 16 to which the upper end of each wire 15 is attached. The apparatus 16 is operable to tension each wire 15 so as to maintain it taut during formation of the "green" bricks.

The apparatus 10 further includes delivery plates 10 further includes delivery plates 17 and 18 along which the slug moves in the direction of the arrow 19 to be cut by the wires 15. The green bricks exit via outlet plates 20 and 21. The plate 21 diverges upwardly relative to the plate 20, while the plate 18 has an inclined entrance portion relative to the plate 17.

The apparatus 16 includes a mounting member 22 which has a longitudinally extending slot 23 of "T" transverse cross-section. Mounted on the member 22 is a tension member 24 having a flange 25 which a slot generally perpendicular to the slot 23. A threaded fastener 26 passes through the slot in the flange 25 to enter the slot 23. A head on the threaded fastener 26 enable the threaded fastener 26 to be tensioned to secure the member 24 in position fixed to the member 22. An extremity of the member 22 has fixed to it the upper end of an associated wire 25. Adjustable movement of the member 24 relative to the member 22 enable tensioning of the wire 15.

Mounted on the lowerbeam 13 are lower blades 27 while mounted on the upper beam 14 are upper blades 28. Each of the blades 27 and 28 has a passage 29 through which the associates wire 15 passes. The passages 29 displace the wire 15 laterally relative to a plane passing through the mounting points 30 that attach each wire 15 to the lower beam 13 and the associated tensioning apparatus 16. That is the wire 15 has a major length 36 displaced laterally relative to the wire portions located within the blades 27 and 28.

Each blade 27 and 28 is of a "U" configuration so as to have a generally planar side wall 32 joined to a shaped side wall ~~30~~37 by means of a base 31. The base 31 is provided with a leading edge 33 while the side wall ~~30~~37 and 32 terminate with an inclined face 34. Located between the side wall ~~30~~37 and 32 is a space 35 through which removed clay passes. Each passage 29 extends diagonally through the side wall ~~30~~37.

The side wall ~~30~~37 is provided with an accurate recess 36 which provides an accurate projection on the side of the "green" brick being formed. The base 31 and the side wall 32 form a step in the respective corners of the "green" brick being formed.

### Marked Up Version of Claims

1. *(Amended)* Apparatus for generating in situ in a tissue a cytotoxic agent which destroys the tissue, the apparatus comprising:
  - A. at least two electrodes adapted to be attached to the tissue;
  - B. [means to apply] a mechanism for applying a selected voltage across the electrodes, the voltage being selected so as to cause a current to flow through the tissue which brings about an electrochemical reaction yielding said cytotoxic agent.
  
10. *(Amended)*: A kit for treating specified tissue in a patient, [said apparatus] the kit comprising:
  - A. a working electrode and a counterelectrode, each electrode adapted to be positioned in said patient within or near said tissue;
  - B. [means] a voltage generation mechanism for [applying] generating a voltage effective to induce a current between the electrodes, the voltage being selected so as to cause generation of a cytotoxic compound from a precursor;
  - C. [means] a voltage regulation mechanism for regulating the voltage across the electrodes;
  - D. a precursor of a cytotoxic compound having cytotoxic activity against the tissue; and
  - E. [means] a precursor introduction mechanism for introducing [said] the precursor into [said] the patient into or near [said] the tissue, [said] the precursor being activated by at least one of (i) [said] the current, (ii) reaction with one of [said] the electrodes, [or] and (iii) illumination from a light source.
  
15. *(Amended)*: A method for treating a tissue in a patient, the method comprising

the steps of:

A. providing an *in vivo* current passing through or near [said] the tissue; the current being selected so as to cause at least one of (i) generation of a cytotoxic agent from a precursor of a compound having cytotoxic activity against the tissue, and (ii) activation of a compound having cytotoxic activity against the tissue;

B. providing at least one of the precursor and the compound in or near [said] the tissue [a precursor of a compound having cytotoxic activity against said tissue] ; and

C. activating [said] at least one of the precursor and the compound to be cytotoxic.